UNION COUNTY HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY
(Abridged)

Mountainside

REFERENCE

METHODOLOGY REPORT

The first phase of Union County's Historic Sites Inventory was initiated in August, 1980, under a matching grant from the New Jersey Office of Cultural and Environmental Services to Union County under the direction of the Union County Cultural and Heritage Programs Advisory Board (UCCHPAB). The second phase was begun in January 1982, and completed in August of that year.

Union County's match was made up in large part by volunteer time (see volunteer list, below). Volunteers, working with preservation consultants hired by the UCCHPAB, provided invaluable assistance in researching historical information, verifying map locations, checking municipal records and block and lot numbers, and, in many instances, recording sites. However, all survey information not specifically compiled by the preservation consultants was reviewed by them, and they alone were responsible for all determinations of historic and architectural significance.

Each phase of the historic survey began with several weeks of research by the preservation consultants so that the various structures and sites discovered during the survey could be understood in the context of the history of the area. The research also provided a basic bibliography of books, maps, and unpublished materials to aid in more specific identification of structures and sites noted in the survey.

Union County has twenty-one municipalities which were all to be covered by the historic survey, but the City of Plainfield,

rich in large nineteenth century houses, was considering preparing its own comprehensive historic survey, so it was dropped from the project's scope of work. In early September 1980, the mayors of each municipality were notified of the Union County Cultural and Heritage Programs Advisory Board's intention to survey historic resources throughout the County, and that the citizens of each municipality were invited to participate (see attachment 1). The surveys were begun on a "first come, first served" basis. The Borough of Mountainside and the City of Summit were the first to express interest in participating in the survey. Other towns joined later, and surveys were initiated by formal response to our letter from municipal officers, or by informal contact with a citizen interested in historic buildings in the community. Newspaper articles about the survey brought a response from people willing to work with the survey or with information on particular structures in the County (see attachment 2).

Nine municipalities had begun the historic survey by January 1981. A second letter was sent out to stimulate those municipalities which had not yet responded. Eventually, volunteers from nineteen of Union County's boroughs, towns, townships, and cities did assist the Union County Cultural and Heritage Programs Advisory Board in compiling an inventory of their historic resources. In addition, selected sites in Elizabeth were recorded.

An outline for handling the survey in each municipality was developed, although it was freely adapted as circumstances in

each municipality dictated (see attachment 3). The basic methodology, however, relied upon the preservation consultant as coordinator of all aspects of the survey.

The local survey volunteers identified sites they considered important. Then the preservation planner was taken to view the sites. Other sites were added on the basis of fieldwork identification or document research. The criteria for evaluation (see attachment 4), drawn up prior to the survey fieldwork, were applied to the sites identified in each municipality and the list was edited as necessary. There was no quota system for the survey. The number of sites included in the survey for any municipality reflects the amount and quality of local interest and participation in the survey process, as well as the amount and quality of local historic resources.

Once identified, historic sites and structures were recorded on New Jersey Office of Cultural and Environmental Resources Historic Survey Forms. the largest number were single structures, recorded on Individual Structure Survey Forms or Listing Forms (see attachments 5, 6, 7, 8). In instances of groupings of historic resources, Streetscape Forms or District Forms were used (see attachments 9, 10, 11, 12). Sites of historic events, or sites of potential archeological value were placed on Archeological Site Survey Forms (see attachment 13).

By the end of the survey, over 600 structures were recorded on individual and listing forms; almost 3000 buildings were included in streetscape and district recordings. Sixteen archeological sites were written up for the County area.

The survey forms are organized municipality by municipality, arranged alphabetically. Each form has a six digit code number. The first two digits are 20, the number assigned to Union County by the New Jersey Office of Cultural and Environmental Resources for purposes of this survey. The second two digits correspond to the municipal location of the site. Number 01 is Berkeley Heights, number 02 is Clark, and so on, alphabetically (see chart below):

UNION COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES

Municipal Code	Municipality	USGS Quadrant
2001	Berkeley Heights	Chatham
2002	Clark	Roselle, Perth Amboy
2003	Cranford	Roselle
2004	Elizabeth	Elizabeth
2005	Fanwood	Chatham
2006	Garwood	Roselle
2007	Hillside	Elizabeth
2008	Kenilworth	Roselle
2009	Linden	Elizabeth, Roselle
2010	Mountainside	Chatham, Roselle
2011	New Providence	Roselle
2012	Plainfield	Plainfield
2013	Rahway	Perth Amboy
2014	Roselle	Roselle
2015	Roselle Park	Roselle
2016	Scotch Plains	Plainfield, Chatham, Roselle, Perth Amboy
2017	Springfield	Roselle
2018	Summit	Chatham, Roselle
2019	Union	Elizabeth, Roselle
2020	Westfield	Roselle
2021	Winfield	Roselle

The last two digits of an inventory number identifies an individual structure within the municipality. An attempt was made to assign numbers by geographical sequence, but those who use the survey should refer to the general site maps to find all surveyed sites in a particular area.

The municipal survey files are prefaced by an index, which lists street names alphabetically and indicates the street address of historic sites and structures noted in the survey, cross-referenced to the survey code number.

Every site and structure recorded in the survey is located on a map of Union County accompanying the forms. The mapped sites are identified only by the last two digits of the code. The map will identify the town and county of the site. USGS 7.5 minute quad maps are required for this survey, but due to the highly urbanized nature of Union County, such maps become impossible to work with with any degree of accuracy. The six quads that cover Union County (Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, Roselle, Plainfield, Chatham, and Arthur Kill) are simply indicated on the larger scale County maps that were created from an enlargement of the USGS maps. A sketch map on the Individual Structure Survey Forms further helps to identify the location of the historic site or structure.

The historic structures in the survey were recorded in black and white, 3" x 5" photographs. Original photographic prints are on file at the Office of New Jersey Heritage, and Xerox copies of the photographs appear in the complete copy of the survey held by

the Union County Cultural and Heritage Programs Advisory Board, 300 North Avenue East, Westfield.

A space on the survey form labelled "Negative File No." is followed by two numbers which indicate the roll and frame (i.e., "R40/5" means the negative for the photograph that appears on that form can be found on roll forty at frame five). Seventy-four rolls of film were used in recording sites and structures in Union County. However, because of the editing process, every site and structure photographed was not necessarily included in the final survey. The negatives are on loan to the Union County Office of Cultural and Heritage Affairs.

The sites selected in this survey do not constitute an inviolate list of historic resources for each municipality, but a first appraisal of those resources. As our understanding of the development of Union County grows, the survey itself can be expanded to encompass new information and insight. The survey is designed to allow easy integration of new material.

It is hoped that all who use the Union County Historic Sites Inventory will recognize that it is only a beginning to the real work of historic resource preservation. Recording historic sites and structures, unfortunately, does not preserve them. In fact, during the course of the survey several important buildings have been lost to modern development. However, the survey can serve as a planning tool, an information source and a motivation for local governments and private citizens to act to preserve the unique historic architectural and archeological legacy of Union County's past.

To assist County government, a draft preservation plan for County-owned buildings and sites has been included. Private individuals and municipal leaders should refer to Preservation Goals for Rahway in the Rahway section of the survey for ideas and a list of possible funding sources.

PRESERVATION CONSULTANTS

Phase I	Janet Foster
Phase II and Survey Editor	John Patton Graham

SURVEY VOLUNTEERS

Sandra Brown, Roger Flynn, and Carole Mackey volunteered considerable time to several aspects of the survey. In each of the following municipalities, the persons named contributed to the survey indicated:

Municipality	Volunteers
Berkeley Heights	Fred Best
Clark	James Mumford

Cranford	Pat Ackland
Elizabeth	James Dello-Russo
	Ray Nocera
	Joseph Voitek
Fanwood	Pat Kuran
Hillside	Jane Eaton Schorr
Linden	Barbara Young
Mountainside	Arthur J. Brahm
New Providence	Carole Mackey
	Frank Orleans
Rahway	Linda McTeague
	F. Alexander Shipley
	Robin Shipley
	Rosalee Vieira
Roselle	Althea F. Courtot
Roselle Park	Carole Mackey

Scotch Plains	Mrs. Baker
	Mrs. Hatfield
	B. Lindner
	Kingsland Oakes
	Jacqueline Ostberg
	Virginia Regenthal
Union	Jane Evans
	Carole Mackey
Westfield	Henry Anderson
	Phyllis Anderson
	Houghton Birdsall
	Anne Bishop
	Elizabeth Boss
	Joyce Derringer
	Harold Devlin
	Pamelyn Ferguson
	Eyvind Frerecks
	Robert Hylan
	Ralph Jones
	Philip S. Keeler
	A. Malcolm
	Frank Nolde
	Richard Veit
	William S. Vorhaben

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
TARGET LIST OF SITES, STRUCTURES, AND DISTRICTS

The broad scope of the county-wide survey, combined with limitations of staff and time, retarded the generation of National Register nominations during the first two phases of the Union County Inventory. Janet Foster submitted two nominations for properties in Union Township, and residents of Westfield used the survey as the starting point for a district nomination in their community. However, there are many architectural and historic resources in the County which deserve National Register consideration. Responding to this need, the Union County Office of Cultural and Affairs plans to submit several nominations as part of Phase III, 1984-85.

The following sites, structures, and districts in the County should receive primary attention in the nomination process. The list is composed of a variety of architectural types and resources from all periods of the County's development. The target list is not intended to exhaust all properties in the County which should eventually be considered for the Register. Union County contains many more cultural riches; the target list is offered as a place to begin.

National Register Target Sites and Structures

Municipality / Location	Name	Survey Number
Berkeley Heights		
105 Springfield Ave.	Nathaniel Smith House	200108
189 Springfield Ave.	Beedle-Johnson House	200109
Sherman & Plainfield Aves.	B. H. R. R. Station	200114
52 Old Brook Lane	J. M. Willcox Farmhouse	200141
Clark		
Oak Ridge Road	Robinson-Bownes Farm	200201
852 Lake Ave.	Aiken farmhouse	200204
823 Old Raritan Road		200209
Featherbed Lane (in Edison Twp)	Chapman Cottage	200223
Cranford		
1119 Orange Ave.	Norris-Oakey House	200301
11 Springfield Ave.	First Presbyterian Church	200307
600 Lincoln Park East	Cranford Hall	200327
2 Walnut Ave.	Hess Hotel	200334
Forest Ave.		200343
Holly St.		200345

Elizabeth

301 North Broad St.	Trinity Episcopal Church	200402
125-138 Broad St.	Hersh Tower	200411
105 Broad St.	Cory Building	200414
39-49 Broad St.	Regent Theater	200423
12 Broad St.	First Presbyterian Church	200424
2 Broad St.	Union County Court House	200425
11 South Broad St.	Elizabeth Public Library	200426
1045 East Jersey St.	Bonnell House	200445
149 Madison Ave.		200455
338 Madison Ave.	Thomas House	200459

Fanwood

226 North Ave.	Old Fanwood Post Office	200523

Garwood

North Ave.	Aeolian Company Office	200601

Hillside

593 Conant St.	Meeker House	200701
186 Conant St.		200705
178 Conant St.	E. B. Earl House	200706
866 Salem Ave.	Stonecutter's Office	200714

Hillside (continued)

Conant St.	Conant Houses	200723
Westminster District		200727

Kenilworth

527 Springfield Ave.	Shallcross House	200812

Linden

600 Wood Ave., North	Reformed Church	200901
605 Wood Ave., North	Old Linden City Hall	200913

Mountainside

112 Mill Lane	Mill House	201019
102 Mill Lane	Parkhurst House	201020
91 Mill Lane		201021
1260 U.S. Route 22 West	Deacon Andrew Hetfield House	201029
347 New Providence Rd.	Ichabod Clark House	201045
590 Woodland Ave.	Hamilton House	201051

New Providence

217-219 South St.	Doty House	201125
939 Springfield Ave.		201135
1049 Springfield Ave.	Old Presbyterian Parsonage	201140
1307 Springfield Ave.	N. P. Presbyterian Church	201145
1352 Springfield Ave.	Sexton's House	201148
1441 Springfield Ave.	Methodist Episcopal Church	201151
1545 Springfield Ave.	Meeker-Wood House	201156
471 Union Ave.	Isaac Jones House	201160

Rahway

District I	Upper Rahway	201301
District IV	Vail/Shotwell	201301
District V	Lower Rahway/ Main Street District	201305
Westfield Ave.		201310
Leesville Ave.		201311
537 Bramhall Rd.	McKenzie House	201313
1500 St. Georges Ave.	Mershon House	201314
2007 St. Georges Ave.	Marsh House	201318
593 West Hazelwood Ave.		201318-a

Roselle

285 Second Ave., East	Jouet House	201403
121 Fourth Ave., East	Meeker House	201404
128 Fifth Ave., East	The Clio Club	201407
508 Chestnut St.	First Presbyterian Church	201413

Roselle Park

57 West Grant Ave.	Robert Gordon School	201546

Scotch Plains

1840 Front St.	Osborn House	201606
1461 Martine Ave.	Levi Frazee House	201610
2511 Mountain Ave.	Jesse Clark Baker House	201614
318 Park Ave.	Old Hamilton House	201616
333 Park Ave.	Scotch Plains Baptist Church	201617
1391 raritan Rd.	Captain Brown House	201626
2117 Westfield Ave.	Deacon Osborn House	201638

Springfield

Old Coach Road	Sayre House	201701
231 S. Springfield Ave.	Anthony Swaim House	201704
Shunpike Road	Baltusrol Golf Course	201705
Church Mall		201711

Springfield (continued)

126 Morris Ave.	Hutchings House	201712

Summit

107 Passaic Ave.	Amber Lodge	201804
44 Blackburn Rd.	Stoneover	201811
700 Springfield Ave.	Holmdale	201815
666 Springfield Ave.	Cook's Folly	201817
2 Kent Place Boulevard	Van Cise Building	201826
401 Springfield Ave.	Old Post Office	201828
49 Hobart Ave.	Le Huray House	201838
Franklin Place		201840
Maple Ave. & Union Pl.	Summit R. R. Station	201847
272 Morris Ave.	Summit High School	201855
Kent Place Boulevard		201867

Union

609 Morris Ave.	Sylvanus Bonnel House	201901
42 North Ave.	John Cavalier Trotter House	201903
Morris Ave., opposite Green Lane	Woodruff-Budd House	201904
Morris Ave., Kean College	Green Lane Farm	201906
297 Colonial Ave.	Miller House	201907

Union (continued)

1835 Vauxhall Road	Headley House	201908
Ingersoll Terrace	Edison Houses	201913
324 Colonial Ave.	Miller House	201917

Westfield

Wychwood		202005
667 Fourth Ave.	Mathias Sayre House	202023
730 Lawrence Ave.	J. Warren Brown House	202033
201 East Broad St.	Arcanum Hall	202045
Kimball Ave.		202056
Rahway Ave.	Fieldhouse	202083

Winfield

Winfield Park		202101

Draft Preservation Plan

As part of the park system, Union County owns fifteen buildings of Historic significance. The parks also contain over thirty-five sites of historical activities or events, which may yield valuable information through archeological investigation. Being steward of such a large number of varied and important artifacts from our past places great prestige and responsibility upon Union County. This report ennumerates those historic resources that have been placed into the common trust and offers alternatives for their use.

To date, no systematic effort has been made to restore any county-owned historic buildings. They have been used for essentially the same purposes as they were when acquired by Union County as part of the Park System, however, in many properties, the need for better maintenance and and major repairs has reached the critical point. Decisions must be made regarding the future of the properties so that current maintenance and repairs will work in harmony with overall goals for anticipated use or appearance of the buildings: A few of the known sites of historical events have been systematically investigated for archeological data, but because most below-ground sites have not been opened, they remain protected from vandalism and the elements.

Structures, Sites and Objects Owned by Union County

Brief History and Current Condition

1: Feltville Village National Register Historic District. Watchung Reservation, Cataract Hollow Road. Berkeley Heights Township.

Industrial village 1845-1860, established by David Felt. Water-powered mills along Blue Brook produced paper. After paper mills closed. area became known as the "Deserted Village." In 1882, Warren Ackerman purchased the property and converted it to a resort, known as Glenside Park, which was popular until the first World War. In 1927, the village was purchased as part of the County Park Commission's acquisition of the Watchung Reservation.

Eight original workers cottages remain standing in Feltville, as do a barn and the general store. There are nineteen sites - including those of mills, dams, workers cottages, and a quarry - remaining in and around the village. There are seven "intrusions" in the historic district, or objects and structures (eg. a septic tank) which are within the area of the village but are not part of the historic characteristics of the village, 1845-1916.

A few of the cottages are utilized as rental housing, a practice dating to 1920's when the park was created. The other cottages, general store, and barn are used for educational instruction by Union County. All buildings retain their historic appearance on the exterior, although their condition ranges from fair to good. The first-floor interior of the barn has been greatly altered to shelter the educational center.

1: Badgley House and Site. National Register of Historic Places, Watchung Reservation. New Providence Road. Mountainside.

Early 18th Century house built by James Badgley, one of the earliest settlers of Union County's lands beyond the Elizabethtown center. The house features

construction techniques typical of 17th Century Long Island buildings, for the Badgleys and many other early Union County settlers were from there.

In 1909 the house was moved about 400 feet north of its original location. The first-floor interior was removed, and large barn doors were cut into the south wall. It has been used for storage since that date, and was known as "Ayer's Barn" when acquired by the county in 1927.

Badgley House is in highly deteriorated condition, and retains very little of its original integrity or building fabric. The structure's silhouette is the only external indication of its historic architecture. The site of the original house remains unexplored for the wealth of archeological data it may reveal. **(NOTE: House destroyed in fire - May 2, 1984)**

3. Oak Ridge Golf House. Oak Ridge Golf Course and Park. Raritan Road, Clark Township.

The land grant for the property now known as Oak Ridge is traceable to the mid 18th Century. The kitchen wing of the present clubhouse was the original residence on the property. It dates to before the Revolutionary War, and contains the remnants of an open hearth fireplace and Dutch oven.

The largest, and central portion of the building dates to around 1806-1827. It is a fine example of federal architecture, retaining and elegant original susdended staircase, large, well-proportioned rooms, and a fanlight over the dorr. The library, or northerly wing, is of the Civil War period.

The Oak Ridge House served as the center of a large farm. One barn, probably built in the early 19th Century, survives to testify to the farming era. In 1929 the home and surrounding lands were converted to a golf course.

The condition of the barn is deteriorating: The club house is in good condition, although its use has had some effect on various historic elements of

of the building. Most particularly, the original wide floor boards are being ruined by the cleats of golfer's shoes digging into them.

4. Chapman House(OakRidge Tenant House) Oak Ridge Golf Course. Feather Bed Lane, Edison Township (Middlesex County).

In order to create a "buffer zone" of open space, in the 1970's the Union County Park Commission acquired 10 acres of land adjacent to the Oak Ridge Golf Course which actually lies in Middlesex County. Included in the parcel is the Chapman House, which was traditionally the home for the Chapman family, who worked as tenant farmers for Oak Ridge Farm. The Chapman House is a classic frame farmhouse which was originally built in Rahway, but moved to its present site around 1810. The two and a half story house retains almost all of its original features, including a beehive oven off the chimney.

The Chapman House is the residence of a member of the Chapman family, who retains a life right to it. The house is not open for public inspection, and is not at present any responsibility of Union County. The Chapman House is in good condition, and is a superb example of its architectural type. When Union County comes to take over the house, serious and knowledgeable attention should be paid to the consequences of each action so that this well-preserved treasure of early American life retains those qualities.

5. Crane House (Cranford Historical Society Headquarters) Rahway River Parkway 124 North Union Avenue, Cranford Township.

The Crane House is a modest frame structure, created about 1843 from an earlier laundry building and woodshed as a honeymoon cottage for Josiah Crane, Jr.. It served as a residence until adapted by the Cranford Historical Society to a museum of local history in 1927. The Museum is open to the public on weekends.

The Crane House is owned by Union County as part of the Rahway River Parkway, and the building is leased to the Historical Society. The house is in good condition, restored to its appearance as a Victorian Cottage.

6. Cranford Heritage Corridor, Rahway River Parkway, Cranford.

The Rahway River has been an important element in Union County's development, and sites of events line the banks. Among the sites on county-owned land along the river now recognized for their historic importance are:

a. Sperry Park. Site of Josiah Crane's mill, built ca. 1716. North of North Union Ave., Cranford. The mill supplied General Washington's troops with flour while camped in Morristown. Archeological investigation 1973.
b. Site of the 18th Century "Crane's Ford," from which Cranford derived its name. Historic marker at this location. Riverside Drive, near intersection with Springfield Ave.
c. Site of Crane's Sawmill. Along Riverside Drive, Cranford, near intersection with North Union Ave.
d. Site of Minsi Indian campground, and site of last recorded Indian encampment in the Cranford area circa 1790.
e. Remains of the Victorian development of Cranford which focused social events on the Rahway. Evidence of stone entrance pillars marking the community of Lincoln Park, fish pond, and stone gazebo. Near Lincoln Avenue and Lincoln Park.

7. Millstone Marker, Warinaco Park, Park Administration Building, Roselle.

Brownstone marker from the Old York Road (colonial road from Elizabeth port to Philadelphia) which says "5½ miles to Elizabethtown". It probably came from the vicinity of Merchants and Drovers Tavern at St Georges Avenue, Rahway.

8. County Line Marker, Oak Ridge Golf Course and Park Raritan Road, Clark Township.

The stone boundary marker, now located within the parking lot of the Oak Ridge Golf Course, has an "E" carved on one side and an "M" on the other. This

notes the boundary line between Essex and Middlesex counties, two of the original four counties of East Jersey, established in 1683. In 1857, Union County was created out of Essex county.

9. Grist Wheels, Echo Lake Park, Park Drive, Mountainside.

The grist mills once located along this branch of the Rahway River are now gone; in fact the stream has been dammed to create Echo Lake. But some of the large stone grist wheels remain and are along the side of Park Drive.

10. Site of the Battle of Springfield - Monument/Plaque, Rahway River Washington and Angell Avenues, Springfield (near Morris Avenue Bridge).

Marker commemorating the Revolutionary War Battle of Springfield, in which the New Jersey militia forced the British army to retreat from their attempts to attack Gen. Washington and American troops at Morristown. Marker erected in 1935.

11. Site of the Battle of Short Hills - Monument. Ash Brook Golf Course Raritan Road, Scotch Plains.

Monument commemorates the Revolutionary War "Battle of Short Hills".

12. Site of the first N. J. State Mint. Marker. Rahway River Parkway. St. George's Avenue, Rahway.

The New Jersey state mint was established in Rahway in 1786, and produced pennies which were the first American coin to bear the inscription "E Pluribus Unum". The site of the mint was marked in 1976 by the Women's Club of Rahway.

13. Site of Patriot Burial. Plaque-on-Boulder. Passaic River Park. Stanley Avenue Bridge, Summit.

At least four Revolutionary War soldiers who died from wounds received in the battle of Springfield were buried along the Passaic River in 1780. In preparing for the Bicentennial, the Summit Historical Society re-learned of the burial. Although the exact location has been disturbed by highway construction and riverbank erosion, the erection of a marker in the vicinity commemorates the fallen Patriots.

14. Site of the Blue Hills Fort. Plaque-on-Boulder. Green Brook Park. Park Drive, Plainfield.

15. Site of Seeley's Mills. Watchung Reservation. Township of Scotch Plains and Watchung Borough.

In 1870, Edmond Seeley, an industrialist from Troy, New York, acquired the ruins of an 18th Century grist mill on this site, and the water rights for it. He built a new mill, damn and factory, and was soon manufacturing about 700 tons of pasteboard here annually. He built himself a home above the mills, and business prospered. Seeley died in 1891, but the business continued, although the original water-powered mill was converted to steam power. The mills were destroyed in floods at the turn of the century, but the business held on to the property until 1929 when the property was sold to Union County Park Commission.

16. Site of Tin Kettle Hill. Galloping Hill Golf Course. Kenilworth and Union.

In the Revolutionary War, the hill known as Tin Kettle Hill was used as a signal station for colonial troops in the area. Part of the hill was the subject of an archeological investigation by the Kenilworth Historical Society in the 1970's. Several Revolutionary War - vintage cannon balls were found. They are now on display at the Kenilworth Public Library.

17. County Bridge over Blue Brook. Watchung Reservation.
Former New Providence Road. Berkeley Heights/Maintainside.

18. Site of Pearsall's Castle. Watchung Reservation.
W. R. Tracy Drive, Mountainside.

Settlement and Development of Union County

Union County, the last in New Jersey to be formed.(1857), was the site of the first English settlement in the state. Control of the area was taken from the Dutch on September 8, 1664 when New Amsterdam (New York City) surrendered to a four-ship English armada. The fleet had been sent by James, Duke of York, to secure the grant of land between the Connecticut and the Delaware Rivers made to him by his brother, Charles II.

Soon after the fall of New Amsterdam, Colonel Richard Nicolls, deputy governor for the Duke of York was approached by several East Enders of Long Island who sought permission to colonize the area west of the Achter Kol. Their request was favorably received and on October 28, 1664, three East Enders signed an agreement on behalf of fellow Associators with Mattano, an Indian chief living on Staten Island, for the sale of land west of Newark Bay. The deed granted the associates all of the land from the Passaic to the Raritan Rivers. On December 1, 1664, Governor Nicolls confirmed the associates' title to the land which today encompasses Union County and parts of Morris, Somerset, Essex and Middlesex Counties. (How far the purchased tract extended to the west was uncertain--some claimed that it ran to the Delaware River--but, in any event, subsequent purchases of land west of the Rahway River from the Indians were made in the late seventeenth, and early in the eighteenth century.) At the same time,

Nicolls sanctioned the associates' establishment of a town government and their free choice of officers; he also promised freedom from taxation for five years.

Unbeknown to Nicolls or the associates, James, Duke of York, had granted the area of New Jersey to John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret (the Proprietors) on June 24, 1664. The conflict over land title and powers of government that arose because of this double distribution was to cause civil and legal unrest for many years, and was to retard the settlement of the area. A degree of equilibrium was attained in 1702, when New Jersey became a royal colony, but the tension over divergent land claims was never fully resolved and took years to relax to the dispassionate level of a curious footnote in legal history.

The first settlement, Elizabethtown, was made late in 1664 or early in 1665 on the banks of the Elizabeth River, two-and-a-half miles from Newark Bay. The town, settled by former residents of Connecticut and eastern Long Island who came to escape the influence of the New Haven Colony or the poor soil of Long Island, was organized according to the plan common in New England:

> ...the said purchasers and associates agreed, at first, to make small divisions of their lands, according to the usage and custom then in New England; to the end that they might settle and plant near together. ("Elizabethtown Bill in Chancery, 1747", Hatfield, p.39)

This meant the formation of a village around a meeting house with town-lots and larger holdings outside the village being distributed to every associate. Such a plan also depended on

limiting the population of the town, so that town government would not become too unwieldy, or the holdings of the associates too small.

At Elizabethtown, six-acre town lots were surveyed along both banks of the Elizabeth River, beginning at a point above the salt meadows and extending two miles up river. The winding courses of Elizabeth Avenue and Pearl Street mark the orientation to the river of first-period settlement. Then, at the first recorded town meeting on February 19, 1666, additional land outside the village was distributed to the associates according to their original investment. First, Second and Third-lot Men received land in increasing proportion. At the same town meeting, associates agreed to limit the size of the town to eighty families with the option to increase this number by twenty "...as to them shall see fit." (Hatfield, p.55).

Although the population limit was not immediately reached, Elizabethtown did thrive. John Ogden built the first saw mill in 1666 near the site of the Broad Street bridge; a corn mill followed two years later; other mills, located further up river, were built during the next decade. John Ogden opened a tanyard on the river and, by 1690, Elizabethtown was a leading leather center; Matthias Hatfield and John Winans were the town weavers. Small barques were able to sail up the Elizabeth River to warfs located below Ogden's mills. A meeting house was built on the present site of the First Presybterian Church, and a court house was raised in 1682. Governor Lowrie was able to describe Elizabethtown in 1683 as being composed of many one and one-and-a-half story, one-room, plank houses.

(Thayer, p. 20). The population of the entire settlement at this time, including outlying areas, was 700.

Elizabethtown settlement preceded others along Newark Bay and the Arthur Kill by only one year. In May, 1666, a group from Connecticut under the leadership of Robert Treat settled Newark, and conflicting claims necessitated an adjustment of the boundary line between Elizabethtown and Newark. In December, 1666, Provincial Governer Philip Carteret, acting as an associate, together with Luke Watson and John Ogden, sold land between Robinson's Branch of the Rahway River and the Raritan River to the Woodbridge Associates, and a settlement was soon established there. Thus, the north and south perimeters of Elizabethtown, and the future Union County, were more or less fixed.

In 1682, the provincial assembly, which met in Elizabethtown between 1668 and 1686, created four counties in East Jersey: Bergen, Middlesex, Monmouth and Essex. The Elizabethtown settlement was part of the last. In 1693, the provincial assembly, now meeting in Perth Amboy, divided the counties into townships. For the first time, a fully organized Elizabethtown emerged, extending from the Arthur Kill to Hunterdon County. A portion of this territory was taken in 1741 to form Somerset County and the western boundary of Union Counnty was thus defined.

The centralized New England town plan was followed at first, "...at an early date, however, various hamlets and clusters of farm houses gradually sprang up in different localities." (Ricord, p. 17). These clusters, generally located on the rivers and streams,

developed across Union County from east to west in a gradual wave that can be approximately dated by the second and third distribution of lots to Elizabethtown associates in 1669 and 1738.

Among the first of these outlying villages to form were Lyon's Farms on the Upper Road to Newark (Hillside), Wade's Farms (Union) along an upper branch of the Elizabeth River, and, at the intersection of St. George's Highway and the Rahway River, several small villages which would eventually form the heart of Rahway. In 1686, Scotch Presbyterians began moving into the lower section of the West Fields (Scotch Plains and Plainfield). Crane's Ford was settled after the distribution of lots between the Rahway River and the Watchungs in 1699; by 1722, John Crane had built a saw mill and a grist mill on the Rahway River (Cranford). Westfield village was a definable community by 1727, and a small Springfield village was in place by 1738 on an upper branch of the Rahway River, Van Winkles Brook, at the foot of the First Mountain. A number of Elizabethtown associates travelled over the Watchungs to the Passaic Valley after the third distribution of lots, and by the middle of the eighteenth century, a small village had formed on the corners of present day Springfield Avenue and South Street (New Providence).

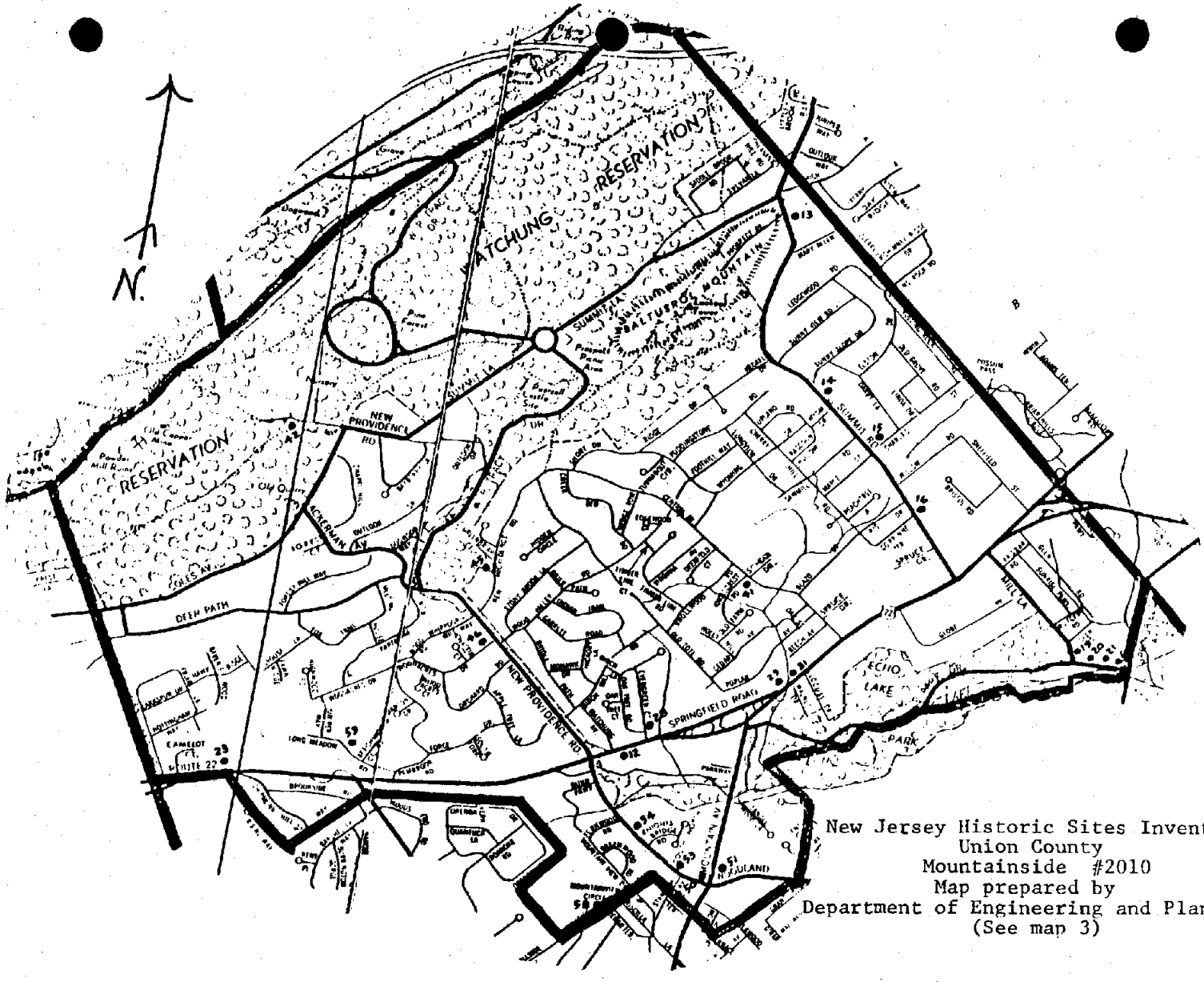
Several of these communities were much too far from Elizabethtown for there to be a functional civic and religious union. First communities such as Westfield (1735), New Providence (1738), Connecticut Farms (1740), Rahway (1741), and Springfield (1746) built their own churches; often school were also built. Then, several of these communities were designated wards of the Free Borough and Town of Elizabeth (Roayal Charter of 1739). Finally,

after the Revolution, the Elizabethtown territory was divided into different townships, with the old villages serving as their administrative centers. Springfield, the first, was formed in 1793; then came Westfield (1794), Rahway (1804), Union (1808), and New Providence (1809).

Connecting these new townships were old roads such as St. George's Highway, laid out in the early eighteenth century, which ran from Elizabethtown south through Rahway. The Old York Road, a route between New York and Philadelphia, meandered its way across the central part of the county. The Turkey or Springfield Road ran through the Passaic Valley, linking the villages beyond the Watchungs with Springfield and Elizabethtown.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, a new type of roadway came into existence in New Jersey: the turnpike. The first in the state to be chartered (1801) was the Morris and Essex turnpike (Morris Avenue) which ran from Morristown to Elizabethtown with toll stations every few miles. (To avoid paying the tolls, travellers would take a parallel road: the Shunpike.) Other turnpikes in lower Essex County included the Middlesex and Essex, running through Westfield Township to Elizabethtown, and the New Brunswick, connecting its namesake with Rahway Township.

Whatever impact these turnpikes had on the development of the Union County area, it was insignificant compared with that of the railroads. Although the effect was not immediate, the railroads eventually helped transform rural Union County into a suburban/industrial section of metropolitan New York.



New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory
Union County
Mountainside #2010
Map prepared by
Department of Engineering and Planning
(See map 3)

MOUNTAINSIDE
2010

ELIGIBLE:

The following properties will be eligible as part of a new district listing:

201060	88 Mill Lane	
201021	91 Mill Lane	
201020	102 Mill Lane	Parkhurst House
201019	112 Mill Lane	Mill House

201058	737 Hillside Avenue	Noah Miller House
201054	150 New Providence Road	John Drew Estate
201013	474 Summit Road	Baltus Roll House
201051	590 Woodland Avenue	Hamilton House

ELIGIBLE WITH ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

201041	269 Central Avenue	John Mills House
201059	1532 Longmeadow Street	Drier Estate
201045	347 New Providence Road	Ichabod Clark House

NOT ELIGIBLE:

201046	295 New Providence Road	Thomas Young House
201050	2 New Providence Road	Bird House
201053	27 New Providence Road	Crane House
201015	308 Summit Road	John Hamilton House
201014	350 Summit Road	Thomas Willis House
201031	1248 US Route 22 West	Smith Williams House
201029	1260 US Route 22 West (Recently moved to New Providence Road)	Deacon Hetfield House
201012	1391 US Route 22 East	Mountainside School
201023	1618 US Route 22 West	Jonathan Smith House

DEMOLISHED:

201016	254 Summit Road	French House

The area is now a county-owned park, but large grinding stones are still along the banks of the pond. A grouping of three houses survive opposite the mill sites (201019,201020,201021) and provide the best example of Federal style architecture in Mountainside, or even in Westfield.

At about the time that Branch Mills lost its mills, the old Springfield Road through Mountainside was paved. It had been a main east-west route at the foot of the Watchung Mountain since Colonial times, and three of the borough's early houses (201023,201029,201031) remain along it. However, with a paved road and the increasing numbers of automobiles, Springfield Road became a major highway into New York, and is today's Route 22. The road became lined with restaurants, businesses, shops, and highway entertainments.

After the Second World War, the open farmlands of the area, along a major road into New York, became the scene of intensive suburban development. The town grew from about 1,000 people in 1940 to double in size by 1950, and this number almost quadrupled by 1970. Today there is virtually no unused land in Mountainside. The town's suburban growth has taken the form of single family homes on streets which wind up the mountain giving many houses a view across New Jersey to the New York City skyline.

There is a great deal of open space in Mountainside, however, part of the Union County park system. The Watchung Reservation is wooded, hillside land, providing an unexpected sylvan retreat. Echo Lake Park is the land along the Nomahegan Creek, a branch of the Rahway River. Mill dams have been reinforced to create two small recreational lakes.

There is a crossroads "center" to Mountainside, at Mountain Avenue and New Providence Road, but for many services, residents must go outside the town. The large percentage of old homes which survive may be due to the lack of commer-

cial development pressure (except along Route 22) or the adaptability of the old homes to modern suburban dwellings. Almost all the old buildings in Mountainside are well-preserved, and the community is appreciative of their historic significance.

These factors, which have worked for the preservation of Mountainside's historic resources,will work into the future as well. The proposed extension of interstate highway Route 78 as a parallel to Route 22 would run north of Mountainside except for a small corner of the borough near the Springfield border. The roadway would not disrupt any historic sites in Mountainside, but would take valuable open space on its route through the Watchung Reservation.

The inventory numbers for the Mountainside historic survey are not consecutive because they are keyed to a more broad-based local survey done by the Mountainside Historic Preservation Committee. The local survey includes 58 sites and structures, of all ages, and of varying condition or significance. With the help of members of the Mountainside Historic Preservation Committee, the local list was pared to 24 sites and structures for Union County's Historic Sites Inventory. These 24 sites were selected on the basis of historical significance, architectural merit, and for their "recognition factor" as parts of the community's heritage.

MOUNTAINSIDE BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hersey, Jean Hesketh, History of the Borough of Mountainside
Mountainside Rotary Club, 1976

Hoffman, Robert V., The Olde Towne Scrapbook
Ill. Howard Hastings
Privately Published, Westfield, N.J., 1945

Hoffman, Robert V., The Olde Towne 1700-1894
Privately Published, Westfield, N.J., 1937

Philhower, Charles A., History of the Town of Westfield
Privately Published 1923

Borough of Mountainside

Historic Sites Inventory

USGS Quad: Chatham, Roselle

Street Name	Inventory Number	Historic Name
269 Central Ave.	201041	John Mills House
737 Hillside Ave.	201058	Noah Miller House
1532 Longmeadow St.	201049	Drier Estate
88 Mill Lane	201060	
91 Mill Lane	201021	
102 Mill Lane	201020	Parkhurst House
112 Mill Lane	201019	Mill House
New Providence Road, Watchung Reservation	201042	Badgley House
2 New Providence Road	201050	Bird House
27 New Providence Road	201053	Crane House
150 New Providence Road	201054	John Drew Estate
295 New Providence Road	201046	Thomas Yound House
347 New Providence Road	201045	Ichabod Clark House
1248 Route 22 West	201031	Smith-Williams House
1414 Route 22 West	201061-s	Cory-Woodruff House
1260 Route 22 West	201028	Thomas Woodruff House
1391 Route 22 West	201012	Mountainside School
1618 Route 22 West	201023	Jonathan Smith House
254 Summit Road	201016	French House
308 Summit Road	201015	John Hamilton House
350 Summit Road	201014	Thomas Willis
474 Summit Road	201013	Baltus Roll House
590 Woodland Ave.	201051	Hamilton House

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 12
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Mountainside School
COMMON NAME:
LOCATION: 1391 US Route 22
BLOCK/LOT 14-20

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Roselle
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Mountainside Board of Education. Same as above.
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1900
Source of Date: History of Mountainside by Jean H. Hershey

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Colonial Revival
Form/Plan Type: Symmetric Square Shape

Number of Stories: 1

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick - Common Bond

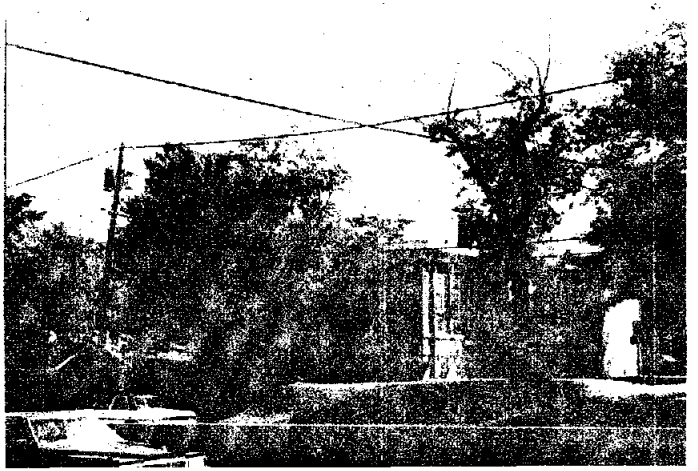
Fenestration: Tall, multi-paned, mullioned and transomed windows 3 bay facade.

Roof/Chimneys: Low hipped roof. Central chimney - Stucco

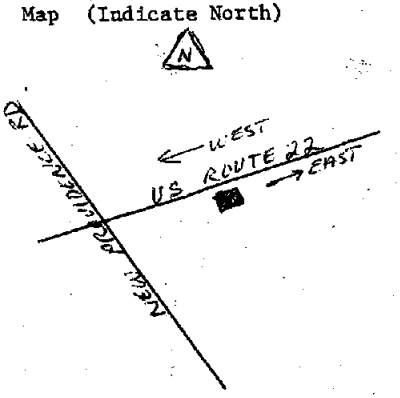
Additional Architectural Description:

Double front doors with transom light above.
"S" curve consoles support lintel above door.
Paired wooden brackets along projecting cornice.
Stone window sills, joined by raised brick.
Sill course.
Rear additions also brick.
Addition added in 1924.

PHOTO Negative File # R70/6



Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited on rise just back from US Route 22 in the east bound lane. Related structure - Borough offices and Rescue Squad Building.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [X] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

The first red brick schoolhouse in Mountainside, consisting of two rooms, and two smaller rooms, (later added to), was built in 1900 at an expense of $3,448.00 by the Town of Westfield and the Borough of Mountainside Boards of Education.

Typical school building architecture of this period.

(Compare with #201716 and 201615)

ORIGINAL USE: School
PRESENT USE: Board of Education Offices
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [XX] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

History of Mountainside by Jean H. Hershey

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm
DATE: March 26, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 13
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Baltus Roll House
COMMON NAME:
LOCATION: 474 Summit Rd.
BLOCK/LOT 7B-4

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Roselle
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Peter Golomb
Same as above
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: late 18th Century
Source of Date: Construction

Architect:
Builder: Johannes Roll

Style: Originally a 3-bay vernacular house
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular shape

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard siding

Fenestration: 6/6 sash windows ; 5x2 bays

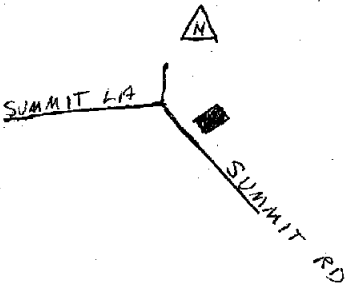
Roof/Chimneys: Gable across. Central chimney on ridge.

Additional Architectural Description:

Originally faced south -porch added to south side, obscures original facade.
Dormers added (3 on each side)
Basement fireplace.
House built in two sections - one 3 bay, with addition to east side making end chimney a central chimney.

PHOTO Negative File # R70/13

Map (Indicate North)



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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located just off top of Summit Road at far eastern section known as "Baltusrol Mountain."

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

At least a part of it was built by the Dutch settler, Johannes Roll, who died in 1783. It has become known as the home of Baltus Roll, grandson of Johannes Roll, due to his murder there in 1831.

The western, original section of the house is a typical example of the one room "hall" or house which was one of the early dwelling types in this country. Later additions expanded the house, but the original part was not obscured.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [XX] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. The Legend of Baltus Roll.
2. Union County May - Everett C. Lattimore, Chairman
Board of Chosen Freeholders

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: March 23, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 14
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Thomas Willis
LOCATION: 350 Summit Rd.
COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 76-26

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Roselle
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: P & D Lafon
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1880
Source of Date: Visual evidence

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Italianate vernacular
Form/Plan Type: "L"

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Composition shingle siding

Fenestration: 3 x 2 bays. 2/2 sash windows.

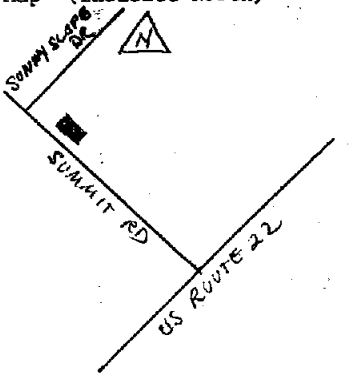
Roof/Chimneys: Front gable roof. Cornice returns. One interior brick chimney, off-ridge.

Additional Architectural Description:

Gable end facade.
Brackets under eaves
Side hall plan. Sidelights at front door. (alteration)
Shed roof porch added to side of house - now enclosed.
Round arched attic window.

PHOTO Negative File # 70/12

Map (Indicate North)



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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set back approximately 50 ft. from Summit Rd. Barn-garage at side of driveway.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [XX] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

The present house is a typical mid-19th century dwelling. It is a simple frame house, with brackets, "L" shape floor plan, and round arched attic window which relate it to the Italianate style, very popular ca. 1840 to 1880.

It is the best example of Victorian-era architecture in Mountainside.

See Rahway Survey Type V

ORIGINAL USE: Farm
PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [XX] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

History of Town of Westfield, Union County, N.J.
by Charles A. Philhower.
Map - Westfield in Revolutionary Times, page 12.

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm
DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 15
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: John Hamilton House
LOCATION: 308 Summit Rd.
COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 70-18

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
OWNER/ADDRESS: Wilhelmina Heckel
same as above
COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Early 19th Century?
Source of Date: Visual documentation

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Federal
Form/Plan Type: Central Hall

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Cut Stone (Sandstone)

Exterior Wall Fabric: Aluminum siding.

Fenestration: 5x2 bays. Replacement windows 6/1.

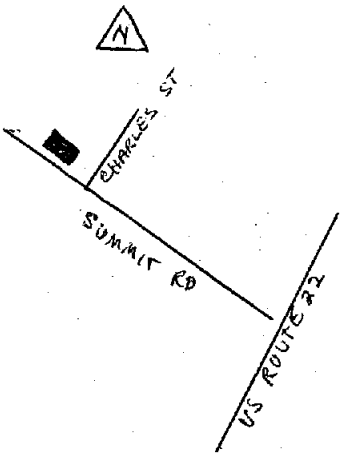
Roof/Chimneys: Gable across. End brick chimney.

Additional Architectural Description:

Enclosed porch on 3 bays of facade.
Small 3-pane attic windows original.
Plain fascia.
Cornice returns.

PHOTO Negative File # R70/11

Map (Indicate North)



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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on corner of Summit Rd. and Charles St.
No outbuildings remain.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [X] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

Modern subdivisions around property.

SIGNIFICANCE:

For many years operated as one of the largest farms in Mountainside. A house on this site was occupied by John Hamilton according to a map of the Town of Westfield (which then included present day Mountainside) at the time of the Revolutionary War. This is probably a later house.

The substantial farmhouse is atypical of Northern New Jersey farmhouses of the colonial era, being much more like buildings found in Pennsylvania.

See #201016 and 201031.

ORIGINAL USE: Farm
PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [XX] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [X] Remodelling
COMMENTS:
House has had much of original building fabric removed and covered with modern siding materials. Further alteration could destroy all historic integrity.

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm
DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form OPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 16
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: French House
LOCATION: 254 Summit Rd.

COMMON NAME: Miarmi House
BLOCK/LOT 7D - 25

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
OWNER/ADDRESS: John J. Miarmi
Same as above

COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: late 18th C.

Source of Date: Visual

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 3-bay vernacular farmhouse

Form/Plan Type: Side hall plan.

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Composition shingle siding.

Fenestration: 3x2 bays. Knee-high windows second floor. 2/2 and 1/1.

Roof/Chimneys: Gable across. Chimneys removed.

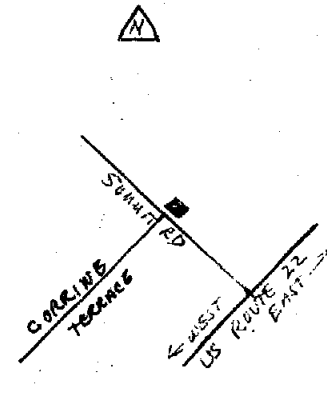
Additional Architectural Description:

Front section of house faces Summit Rd., altered orientation of house to the Summit Rd. from the south.

The 2½ story, 3-bay, hip roof addition was built in the early 20th C.

PHOTO Negative File # R70/10

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625
(609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set back approximately 30 feet from Summit Rd. on large piece of property used by owner for farming purposes.
Original part of the house faces south, not the road, a typical characteristic of colonial houses.
Small barn on property.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [X] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

Modern subdivisions across Summit Road and on either side of property.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house was occupied by John French in Pre-Revolutionary times, according to a local historical map. The small side hall plan house, sometimes known as a "half house", was typical of farmhouses in the area in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

See #201704, 200201 and elsewhere in Union County Survey.

NOTE: Demolished for new housing development.

ORIGINAL USE: Farm
PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [X] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

DEMOLISHED

REFERENCES:

History of Town of Westfield, Union County, N.J. by
Charles A. Philhower
(Map page 12)

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm
DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 19
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Mill House
COMMON NAME:
LOCATION: 112 Mill Lane
BLOCK/LOT 24D - 2

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD:
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Wm. A. Parkhurst & Sons, Inc.
102 Mill Lane, Mountainside
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Mid-19th C.
Source of Date: Visual

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Greek vernacular
Form/Plan Type: Central hall plan. Saltbox shape.

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Not visible. Fieldstone?

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard under aluminum siding.

Fenestration: 5x2 bays, large 6/6 sash windows.

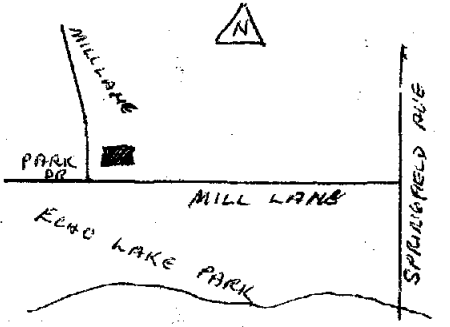
Roof/Chimneys: Low pitch gable roof, end chimneys.

Additional Architectural Description:

Lean-to addition on side and rear.
Chimneys rebuilt in cobblestone to give rustic effect.
Porch across facade supported by box post.

PHOTO Negative File # R70/18

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
CN, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on bend of Mill Lane at entrance to Echo Lake Park and opposite Echo Lake Park property and stream.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [X]

On the end of open space and parkland.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Part of area known as "Branch Mills".

"After Henry Miller and his successor, William Darby, came Charles T. and Aaron Parkhurst. They were born in the business. Their father and grandfather had been millers on the Passaic River, in Union Township. Their father had come to this valley in 1851, because there was more water power and less competition here. The brothers manufactured pasteboard and did a general milling business. The mill flourished for some eighty odd years."

The mill, which would have been across the street on the stream, is gone. This fine house belonged to the mill owners and is well preserved. The Greek Revival period in Mountainside is best illustrated on Mill Lane with this house and its neighbor (2010-20).

Compare with Feltville mill buildings of the same period (200146).

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

The Olde Towne Scrapbook by Robert V. Hoffman.

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: March 26, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 20
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Parkhurst House
LOCATION: 102 Mill Lane

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 24D - (3-4)

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
OWNER/ADDRESS: Wm. & Ella Parkhurst
Same as above

COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: ca. 1850

Source of Date: Visual, documentation

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Greek Vernacular

Form/Plan Type: Side hall plan.
Georgian half-house type.

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3x2 bays. 6/6 sash windows.

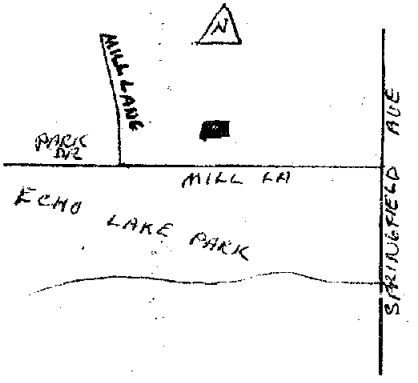
Roof/Chimneys: Gable across pediment returns. Brick chimney, interior, off ridge.

Additional Architectural Description:

First floor front windows - floor to ceiling 9/9 sash.
Facade porch.
Brackets under eaves on gable end.
Two story addition to side of house moved from across street. Also frame.
Sidelights at front door.
Wide fascia board cornice.

PHOTO Negative File # R70/26

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited on slight rise from Mill Lane opposite Echo Lake Park and stream.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [X] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

On the edge of Echo Lake Park.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Part of Branch Mills.

Local sources report this two and one-half story residence was built sometime around 1850 by Aaron Parkhurst. Resting on a stone foundation, the mid-nineteenth century home reveals original doorways with interesting glass sidelights and shutters. The westerly, two story portion of this home was at one time located on the southerly side of Mill Lane before being added to the large two and one half story section.

Aaron Parkhurst was the owner of the mills which stood at Echo Lake in the 19th Century.

The Greek Revival period in Mountainside is best illustrated on Mill Lane with this house and its neighbor (2010-19).

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [XX]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [X]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:
House is not being actively maintained. Signs of deterioration are beginning to appear.

REFERENCES:

Letter - Union County Planning Board dated Feb. 14, 1974.
Subject: Union County Planning Board Historic Landmarks Inventory - Mountainside.

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: March 26, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

DPF-054
9/80

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 2010 - 21

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 91 Mill Lane

COMMON NAME: Rowley House - Mile End
BLOCK/LOT 24D - 5

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
OWNER/ADDRESS: Marjorie Rowley
Same as above

COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: Ca. 1820

Source of Date: Visual

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular Federal

Form/Plan Type: Central Hall Plan
Georgian House type

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard siding under aluminum siding

Fenestration: 5 bay facade. Central door. Replacement windows.

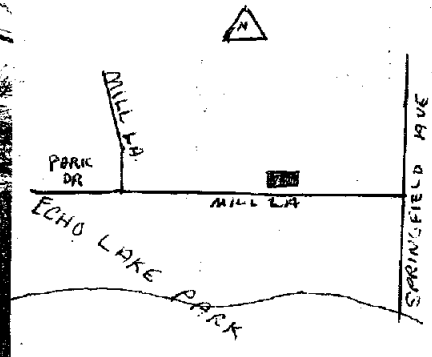
Roof/Chimneys: Gable across. End brick chimneys, interior, on-ridge.

Additional Architectural Description:

Lean-to addition at side and rear.
Covered porch roof.
Sunburst pattern above entrance.

PHOTO Negative File No. R9/25A

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
TION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292 - 2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on Mill Lane opposite Echo Lake Park and stream.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☒ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

On the edge of Echo Lake Park

SIGNIFICANCE:

Part of Branch Mills.

"The graceful doorway is especially noteworthy, lending dignity to an otherwise simple frame home which still retains much original detailing."

Ref. Gateways to Architecture in Union County.

Except for the aluminum siding, the house is a well preserved example of the Federal style.

With 201019 and 201020, a part of Branch Mills.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Gateways to Architecture in Union County
History of Mountainside by Jean H. Hershey

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: March 26, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 23
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Jonathan Smith House
COMMON NAME: Cook House
LOCATION: 1618 US Route 22
BLOCK/LOT 3A - 2 - A1

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Chatham
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: J.T. Boyd Enterprises Inc.
Same as above
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: early 18th c./ early 19th c.
Source of Date: Visual, documentation

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Vernacular Georgian
Form/Plan Type: Center Hall, Georgian House Type

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick and sandstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Wooden shingle siding.

Fenestration: 5 bay. Knee-high windows second floor.

Roof/Chimneys: Gable across. Wooden shingles on roof.
2 end brick chimneys, interior.

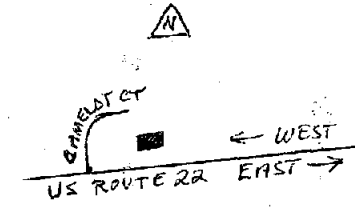
Additional Architectural Description:

First floor bays greatly altered.
Lean-to addition on west side.
Foundation differences indicate two periods of construction.
Two story addition to rear. (Modern).

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF [illegible]

PHOTO Negative File # R70/16, 27

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625
(609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces south on US Route 22.
No surviving outbuildings.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [X] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

Pre Revolutionary
Owners of the 2½ story wooden frame dwelling report this structure may have been constructed as early as 1722. According to previous owners, this house was part of the Baltusrol Estate. The westerly section was erected in 1722 over an unusual 8 foot deep basement and displays an old kitchen fireplace, beehive oven and wide pine floor boards. According to the owner, the easterly section of this early American home was constructed around 1806. Resting on a stone foundation, this house reveals other early building features such as wooden peg frame construction, original doors and hand made nails.

The typical three bay, side hall plan colonial farmhouse was enlarged to create a symmetrical center hall plan house. This was a common way to enlarge such a house in the early 19th century.

See #201029, 200512.

ORIGINAL USE: Farmhouse PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [X] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [X]
COMMENTS:
House is in good structural condition, but exterior has been "modernized" to the detriment of its historic character.

REFERENCES:
1. History of Town of Westfield, Union County, N.J.
(Westfield in Revolutionary Times by Charles A. Philhower-Map pg. 12)
2. Letter - Union County Planning Board dated Feb. 14, 1974.
Subject: Union County Planning Board Historic
Landmarks Inventory - Mountainside

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: March 26, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

DPF-054
9/80

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 2010 - 28

HISTORIC NAME: Thomas Woodruff House
LOCATION: 1368 US Route 22

COMMON NAME: Kroyer house
BLOCK/LOT 151-1

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
OWNER/ADDRESS: Carl Kroyer
Same as above

COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1850

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Planbook house

Form/Plan Type: Side hall plan.
Gable end facade.

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3 bay facade. 6/6 sash windows.

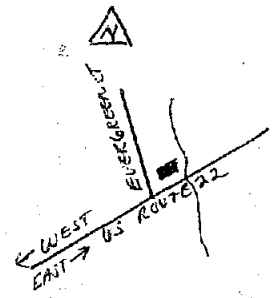
Roof/Chimneys: Front gable Two interior brick chimneys; one on-ridge.

Additional Architectural Description:

Porch across first floor facade (alteration).
Rear lean-to addition.
Front door originally had sidelights and transom lights. Now boarded shut.
Palladian motif window in gable peak.
Boxed eaves, simple fascia.

PHOTO Negative File No. R70/17

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292 - 2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Facing South on US Route 22 on corner of Evergreen Ct.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☒ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This was originally the site of a pre-Revolutionary house built by Thomas Woodruff.

The three-bay, front gable house was built throughout the county during the nineteenth century.

See Union County Survey, especially the Rahway Survey.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

History of Town of Westfield, Union County, N.J.
by Charles A. Philhower
(map page 12)

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

DPF-054
9/80

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 2010 - 29

HISTORIC NAME: Deacon Andrew Hetfield
COMMON NAME: Dutch Oven
LOCATION: 1260 US Route 22 West
BLOCK/LOT 16A-49

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Roselle
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS: W. Rosencrantz
Same as above

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1755/1800
Source of Date: Date on Building

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Georgian
Form/Plan Type: Center Hall

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Cement over cinderblock

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 5 bay. 6/6 sash windows.

Roof/Chimneys: Gable across. Two interior end brick chimneys.

Additional Architectural Description:

Appears to be built in 3 sections;
a small 2-bay, 1½ story wing, a two-bay, 2½ story section,
then a 3-bay section to create full Georgian 5 bay facade
was added.

Bay windows added to facade on first floor contain 2/2 sash windows.

Structure moved back from US Route 22 around 1929.

PHOTO Negative File No. 70/15

Map (Indicate North)

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292 - 2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces US Route 22 on West bound lane.
House has been moved north of its original location to save it from demolition during highway construction.

Note: House moved to new location off New Providence Rd., near library, in 1985.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☒ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Westerly section of this two story, wooden frame residence was erected in 1755 by Deacon Hetfield; late in 1800 the easterly or larger section of this house was added. Later, ownership of this house passed to William Clark.

Local sources report this structure reveals many interesting construction features of early American homes which include: Sandstone foundation? (but moved), brick lined walls, hand hewn beams, wide pine floor boards, and original doorways, mantles, and stairways.

ORIGINAL USE: Farm PRESENT USE: Residence, Antique Shop
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☒

COMMENTS:

The house is located on a knoll close to Route 22; high speed traffic and difficulty of ingress or egress reduce the property's utility as it exists for either a commercial or residential use.

Note: House moved to location off New Providence Rd., near library, in 1985.

REFERENCES:

Letter - Union County Planning Board dated Feb. 14, 1974.
Subject: Union County Planning Board Historic Landmarks Inventory - Mountainside
Philhower, The Olde Towne Scrapbook (JF)

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 31
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Smith-Williams House
COMMON NAME: Thiel Real Estate
LOCATION: 1248 Route 22 West
BLOCK/LOT 16A-46

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside,N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Roselle
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Mt. Heights Inc.
Same as above
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: ca. 1790
Source of Date: Documentation

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Originally a 3-bay vernacular Georgian farmhouse
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular Side hall plan.

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick over clapboard

Fenestration: 7 bays; 12/12 sash windows first floor. Knee-high window on second floor.

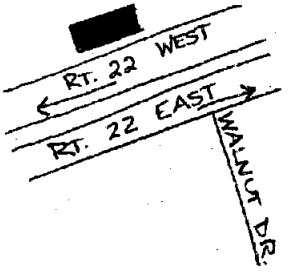
Roof/Chimneys: Gable across. Two interior, on-ridge brick chimneys.

Additional Architectural Description:

Built in two sections- two-bay section with side door, four-bay on first floor with central door.
Originally sided in clapboard. Now covered with brick.
2½ story modern addition to rear.
Portico before main entrance.

PHOTO Negative File # R70/9

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located approximately 40 feet from US Route 22.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [X] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

Built about 1790 supposedly by Deacon Andrew Hetfield as a wedding present for his daughter Abigail, who married Smith Williams, a shoe maker and tanner. His daughters, Phoebe and Ann, were born in the house, and the latter lived there all ninety-five years of her life. Former Senator Arthur N. Pierson lived there for a time in his boyhood.

The structure originated as a typical frame farmhouse of the area (see 2010-16). Additions and alterations to the structure have removed most traces of its historic architecture except for a silhouette.

(See 2010-29)

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Commercial office
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [X] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [X] Remodelling incompatible with historic integrity of building.
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

History of Mountainside by Jean H. Hershey.

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: March 23, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical and Preservation Committee

DPF-054
9/80

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 2010 - 41

HISTORIC NAME: John Mills House
COMMON NAME:
LOCATION: 269 Central Ave.
BLOCK/LOT 16K-11

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Roselle
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Ruth and James Goense
Same as above
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1800/1850
Source of Date: Visual

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Italianate
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular shape

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard (composition shingle siding on second floor)

Fenestration: 5x2 bay; 6/6 sash windows

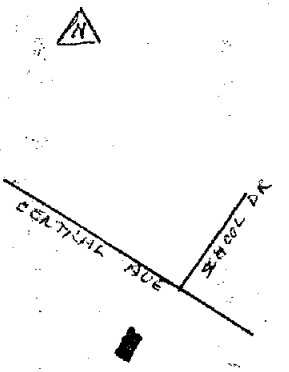
Roof/Chimneys: Gable roof. Two brick chimneys (replacement)

Additional Architectural Description:

Porch around first floor with corner brackets.
Small 1 story kitchen addition to west side.
Transom and sidelights around front door.
Main section of house has gable end facade.
Half-circle window in gable end.
Paired round arched attic window and porch brackets indicate a mid-nineteenth century remodelling to "modernize" the farmhouse with elements of the Italianate style.

PHOTO Negative File No. R70/14

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292 - 2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

House faces south, perpendicular to road.
Small clapboard barns at rear of property.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

Surrounded by modern subdivisions.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Property and premises traced to 1792 (see ref. below).
This house is another survivor of Moutainside's agricultural past, when farms were the only development in the area. This farm operated into the 20th century and is only one of two surviving farms which retain original outbuildings (see 2010-46).

ORIGINAL USE: Farm PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS: Additional documentation necessary to support Register eligibility.

REFERENCES:

1. Union County Hall of Records
2. Essex County Hall of Records

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Burned to ground, May 2, 1984

DPF-054
9/80

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 2010 - 42

HISTORIC NAME: Badgley House
COMMON NAME: Ayres Barn
LOCATION: Off New Providence Rd. in the Union County Park, Watchung Reservation
BLOCK/LOT
MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Chatham
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Union County Park Dept.
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Potential Archeological Resource

Construction Date: Pre-1720; 1735
Source of Date: Construction technique/ documentation

Architect:
Builder: James Badgley

Style: Originally three-bay, side-hall salt box
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular; Cape Cod plan

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 7x2

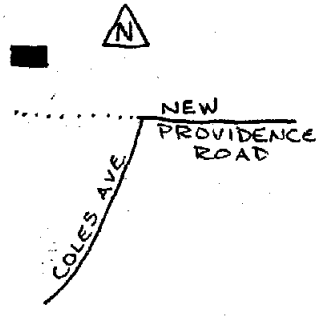
Roof/Chimneys: Gable across/ exterior end (alteration)

Additional Architectural Description:

Badgley house on National Register of Historic Places. Entered 9/27/76.
Original site of home approximately 300 feet south of present location.
Foundation pattern became visible during drought in summer of 1980.
Possible archeological excavation of original site may reveal more about construction of house and early activity there.
The building has been significantly altered in this century but still retains features of first period construction such as gun stock posts.

PHOTO Negative File No. R70/0

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292 - 2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Moved from original location.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☒ Woodland ☒ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☒ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

Located in the Watchung Reservation, part of the Union County Park system.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This structure was constructed by the Badgley family, one of the earliest settlers in the western portion of present day Union County. While local sources vary on the exact date of this building a detailed Historical Architectural Survey was conducted by a local architect, Charles Detwiller, Jr. and his son, estimating its origin sometime before 1700. If this be the case, this structure is probably one of the oldest standing homes within the county. The second section was added in 1735.

The Badgley house was moved from its original site in 1909.

ORIGINAL USE: House PRESENT USE: Barn
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☒
No Threat ☐ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

Listed on National Register 9/27/76.

The Badgley House is currently used as an equipment barn by the Union County Park Commission.

REFERENCES:

National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form for Badgley House and Site.

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: March 23, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical and Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 45
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Ichabod Clark House
COMMON NAME: Osbahr House
LOCATION: 347 New Providence Rd.
BLOCK/LOT 4A-4

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Roselle
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Ruth & Robert Osbahr
Same as above
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: Pre-Revolutionary
Source of Date: Documentation

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Georgian Vernacular
Form/Plan Type: Central hall plan; Cape Cod

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 5 bays. Replacement windows.

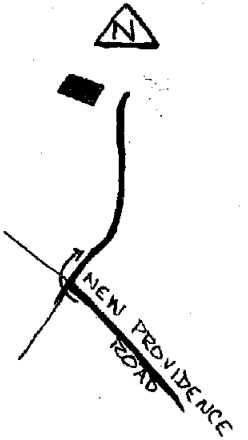
Roof/Chimneys: Gable across. End brick chimneys, interior with hoods.

Additional Architectural Description:

Gabled dormers added.
Portico across central three bays on facade.
Replacement windows.
1½ story additions to each side of house.

PHOTO Negative File # R70/ 29

Map



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Small carriage barn.
Vertical wooden siding. Gable roof. Cupola on top.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [X] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

Modern subdivisions and individual homes of the 20th century surround the property.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Supposedly built before the Revolution by Ichabod Clark, who resided here and is buried in the Westfield Presbyterian Church graveyard.

The largest section of the house is the oldest, and is an example of a house type found in the area.

ORIGINAL USE: Farm PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:
Note: Additional documentation necessary to support Register eligibility.

REFERENCES:

History of Mountainside by Jean H. Hersey.

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: March 23, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form-OPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 46
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Thomas Young House
LOCATION: 295 New Providence Road
COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 3F-1

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

OWNER/ADDRESS: Arthur J. & Peggy C. Brahm
Same as above

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: pre-1840

Source of Date: Documentation

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular Farmhouse

Form/Plan Type: Side hall plan with additions to create center hall plan.

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard covered with asbestos shingles.

Fenestration: Original 3x2 bays with later additions.

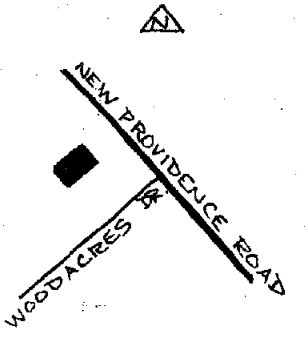
Roof/Chimneys: Gable across. 2 brick chimneys, one at end, one central.

Additional Architectural Description:

Original farmhouse typical New Jersey house in 18th and early-19th centuries.
Three-bay, side-hall plan with end chimney.
Additions made early 20th century created central entrance.
Shed roof, dormer added on facade. Lean-to additions on side.

PHOTO Negative File # R 70/20,21

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited on small rise on corner lot in newer residential development.
Corner of County road (New Providence Rd.) and town road (Woodacres Dr.)

Four outbuildings including barn, "Pump House" and "Milk House".
Outbuildings only in fair condition.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [X] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

Property and premises traced to 1840.
Typical farm of this time. Much information (original papers and artifacts and photos located at premises because of ownership in same family since 1917).

Operated as dairy farm from about 1923 - 1937. Known as Woodacres Farm.

See #201041 for other Mountainside farm which has retained its outbuildings.

ORIGINAL USE: Farm
PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [X] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm
DATE: March 23, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 50
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Bird House
COMMON NAME: Barrett & Grain Bldg.
LOCATION: 2 New Providence Rd.
BLOCK/LOT 14-16

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
COUNTY: Union
OWNER/ADDRESS: RJR & V Barrett
Same as above
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1818
Source of Date: Documentation/Building

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Federal
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular with ell.

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard siding, some wood shingling on second floor.

Fenestration: 3 bays facade. 6/6 windows first floor, 3/6 windows second floor.

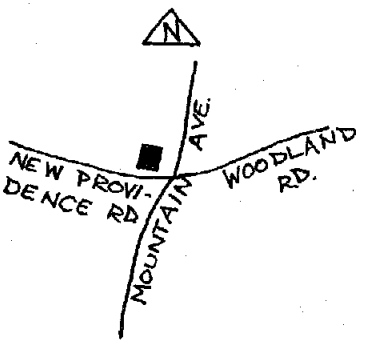
Roof/Chimneys: Gable across, pediment returns. End brick chimneys.

Additional Architectural Description:

House built in two sections. Original; now rear section, faces south.
4 bay 1st floor, 3 bay second floor.
6/6 sash windows first floor. Knee-high windows second floor.
Central chimney - brick.
Gable roof, wooden shingles.
Federal part of house with side lights at front door.
Alterations: wood shingles on second floor, bow bay on east elevation doors and door hood (alterations).

PHOTO Negative File # R70/4

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on the corner of New Providence Rd. and Mountain Ave. on slight rise in commercial district of Mountainside.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

Earlier house faces south/southwest, on Mountain Ave.
Federal addition faces New Providence Rd., changed orientation of house.
Used as the home for underprivileged children for six years in the 1890's previous to the opening of the present Childrens Specialized Hospital.
(see 2010-54)

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PRESENT USE: Office
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [XX] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

History of Mountainside by Jean H. Hershey

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm
DATE: March 23, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 51
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Hamilton House
LOCATION: 590 Woodland Ave.
COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 22A - 10A

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
OWNER/ADDRESS: Henry P. Buccino
COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1763
Source of Date: Date on Building

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Vernacular Georgian
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Fieldstone on original location.

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

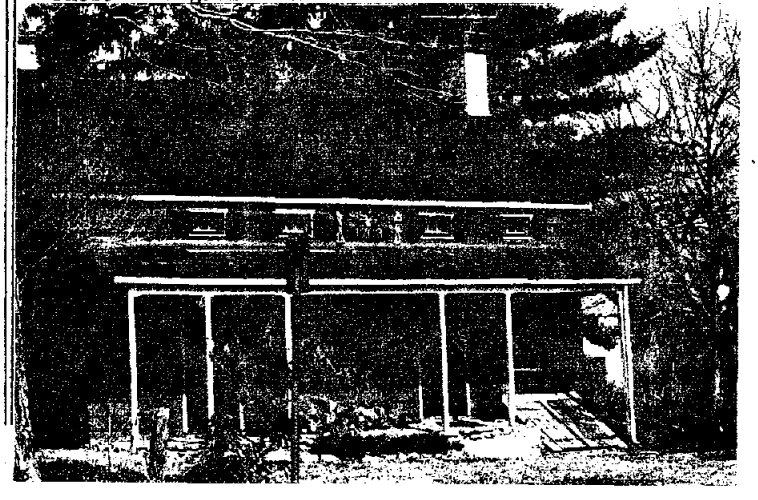
Fenestration: 4 bays 1st floor - 9/6 sash windows
2nd floor - eyebrow windows

Roof/Chimneys: Gable across, wooden shakes. Two end chimneys.

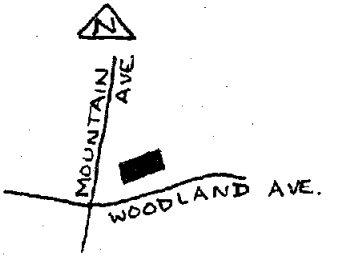
Additional Architectural Description:

House appears to be built in 2 sections; each section has door and windows.
Porch across front.
Rear lean-to.
Louvered shutters on facade windows.

PHOTO Negative File # 70/2



Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited on flat land about 40 feet from curb.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

Located at beginning of residential section. Next door on corner is Mobil gas station; Friendly Ice Cream Restaurant across the street.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Resting on a fieldstone foundation, this one and one half story Pre-Revolutionary structure was built in 1763. Local sources report this structure may have been erected by Aaron Miller for his son, Abraham Miller, who were early settlers in the Westfield-Mountainside area (see Westfield inventory,Miller-Cory House, located at 614 Mountain Ave.). Ownership of this property later passed to Jacob Hamilton.

See References.

ORIGINAL USE: Farm
PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

History of Mountainside by Jean H. Hershey

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm
DATE: March 23, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

WCMHS

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 53
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Crane House
LOCATION: 27 New Providence Rd.
COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 14 - 16

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS: Donald & Colette Riney
Same as above

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 18th C.
Source of Date: Visual/documentation

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Federal Vernacular
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Sandstone foundation

Exterior Wall Fabric: Wooden shingles on facade. Aluminum siding on sides. (Alterations)

Fenestration: 5 bay first floor - 4 bay second floor— x 2 bays
Knee-high windows on second floor.

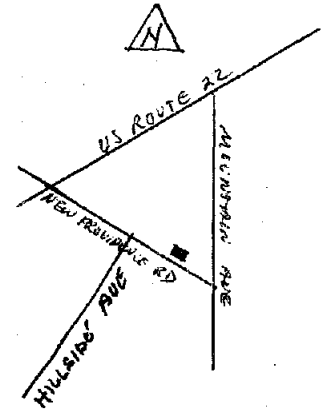
Roof/Chimneys: Cable across. Central chimney.

Additional Architectural Description:

Central front door.
Additions to rear alter original roof line.
Only facade of house retains original features; rear and sides have been much altered.

PHOTO Negative File # 70/3

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on an elevated bank overlooking New Providence Rd. - Mountain Ave. intersection.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [X] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

Surrounded by modern suburban subidivision.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Local sources report this two story structure may have been erected as early as 1740. Resting on a fieldstone foundation, this structure is located on an elevated bank overlooking New Providence Rd. Additional information regarding this structure's past ownership, interior construction features, etc. may prove to be worthy of further research.

ORIGINAL USE: Farm
PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [X] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1 - History of Town of Westfield, Union County, N.J.
by Charles A. Philhower (Map page 12)
2 - Letter - Union County Planning Board dated Feb. 14, 1974,
Subject: Union County Planning Board Historic
Landmarks Inventory - Mountainside.

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form OPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 54
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: John Drew Estate
COMMON NAME: Children's Specialized Hospital
LOCATION: 150 New Providence Rd.
BLOCK/LOT 14-19

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Roselle
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Children's Specialized Hospital
Same as above.
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1890's
Source of Date: Documentation

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Neo-Classical
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3 bay facade. Large 2/2 sash windows.

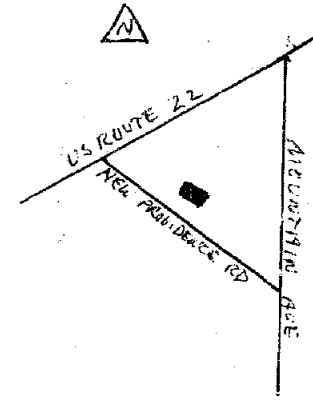
Roof/Chimneys: Front gable. Brick chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

Pedimented temple front; colossal Ionic columns.
Central door with broken arch pediment.
Large additions to either side of main structure.
Lunette in tympanum.
Medillion cornice,

PHOTO Negative File # R70/1

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609)292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located overlooking New Providence Rd, between the intersection of Mountain Ave. and New Providence Rd. and Route 22 and New Providence Rd.

Many additions made to facilitate hospital purposes.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [X] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

Modern subdivisionsin area.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This conspicuous New Providence Rd. landmark dates back to the 1890's when this property was purchased from the John Drew estate for a summer home for underprivileged children. Known at that time as the Children's Country Home, this facility was once a part of the Jonathan Crane Farm, an early pioneer in the Mountainside-Westfield area.

Today this landmark serves as the Children's Specialized Hospital. The institution soon began to specialize as a children's convalescent home. A children's country home was organized by Westfield citizens in 1892. The farmhouse of Levi Cory was rented as the first site of operations (see 2010-50). In 1892, 59 children were cared for, primarily inner-city children who were offered a taste of "country life." By 1896, the organizers had raised enough money to buy property, and were offered the Thomas Drew estate and its 10 acres just up New Providence Road from their temporary location.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Hospital
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

Original structure is well preserved, and has been retained as the architectural focal point of the now sprawling institution.

REFERENCES:

Letter - Union County Planning Board dated Feb. 14, 1974.
Subject: Union County Planning Board Historic Landmarks Inventory - Mountainside

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited on slight rise on corner of Hillside Ave. and Wild Hedge Lane.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

Local sources report the smaller or westerly section of this home was constructed around 1760, and it reveals small knee-high windows on the upper level as well as low interior ceilings. The larger two and one-half story structure which exhibits a number of varied window sizes and numerous roof gables was reportedly built in 1816. Although remodeled, this home provides an interesting combination of different building periods from pre-Revolutionary time to the early nineteenth centur.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Letter - Union County Planning Board dated Feb. 14, 1974.
Subject: Union County Planning Board Historic
Landmarks Inventory - Mountainside

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

Form DPF-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2010 - 58
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Noah Miller House
LOCATION: 737 Hillside Ave.
COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 13-38

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

OWNER/ADDRESS: Gregory and Patricia Renner
Same as above

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1760/1816/major renovation c. 1870
Source of Date: Visual

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Victorian eclectic
Form/Plan Type: Irregular plan

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Fieldstone foundation.

Exterior Wall Fabric: Composition shingle siding.

Fenestration: 2 bay facade. 2/2 sash windows.

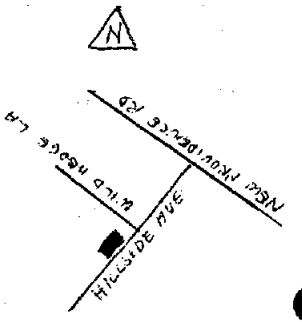
Roof/Chimneys: Gable roof. Octagonal slates./ Interior and exterior brick end chimneys.

Additional Architectural Description:

Original house: 1½ story saltbox. Altered in 19th century to match larger house.
Cross gables on all sides of roof.
Second floor extends over first on facade, great curving brackets underneath.
Arched double door entrance.

PHOTO Negative File # R70/5, 28

Map (Indicate North)



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625
(609)292-2023

DPF-054
9/80

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 2010 - 59

HISTORIC NAME: Drier Estate
COMMON NAME:
LOCATION: 1532 Longmeadow St.
BLOCK/LOT 3A - 11B

MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside, N.J. 07092
COUNTY: Union
USGS QUAD: Chatham
UTM REFERENCES:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Robert & Vaughn Cushman
Same as above
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: ca. 1900
Source of Date: Visual evidence

Architect:
Builder:

Style: Colonial Revival Style - Georgian Revival
Form/Plan Type: Central Hall plan

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco

Fenestration: 5 bay facade, central entrance

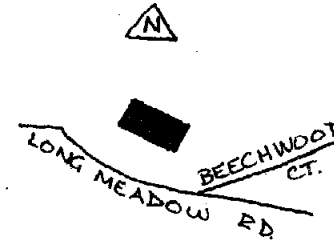
Roof/Chimneys: 2 interior chimneys; gable across, slate.

Additional Architectural Description:

Two and a half story wings flank main house, eyebrow dormers, palladian motif windows.
Main block: modillion cornice, splayed lintels with keystone and sills of stone, projecting pedimented entrance pavillion. Entrance with transom and side lights. Portico with Tuscan columns.

PHOTO Negative File No. 70/8

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292 - 2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited on a small rise in midst of newer residential development.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

The grounds of the rural estate this house once looked over have been subdivided into modern suburban residences.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Outstanding example in Mountainside of Georgian Revival stye. The Georgian Revival was a popular style at the turn of the Century, when neighboring Westfield, Cranford, and Summit were experiencing rapid suburbanization and development. Mountainside was far from the railroads and remained an isolated rural hamlet until after the Second World War. Hence this house is a unique architectural specimen in the borough.

See Summit and Westfield surveys.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐

COMMENTS: Note: Additional documentation necessary to support Register eligibility.

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: March 23, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

DPF-054
9/80

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 2010 - 60

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 88 Mill Lane

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 24D-6

MUNICIPALITY Mountainside, N.J. 07092
USGS QUAD: Roselle
OWNER/ADDRESS: J.C. Della Serra

COUNTY: Union
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c.1870-80

Source of Date: Visual

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular/Worker's Cottage

Form/Plan Type: Side Hall plan

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Fieldstone and brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Wooden shingles.

Fenestration: 3 bay first floor, 2 bay second floor x 2 bays./ 6/6 and 2/2

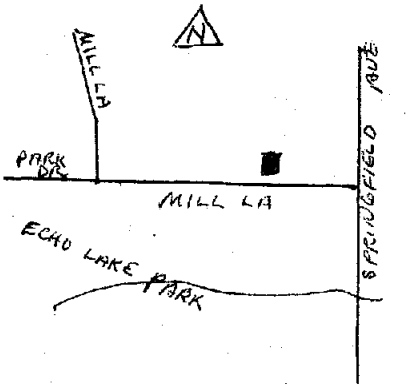
Roof/Chimneys: Front gable

Additional Architectural Description:

Gable end facade.
Most windows 2/2 sash. Some 6/6 sash windows in gable and at sides.
Facade porch with pier supports.
Rear two story addition.

PHOTO Negative File No. R70/19

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292 - 2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on Mill Lane across from Echo Lake Park,
Barn at rear of property. Cable roof. Board and batten siding. Poor condition.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☒ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

Across from Echo Lake Park.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Part of Branch Mills.

This small frame house was built as part of the mill complex known as Branch Mills. It probably served as housing for an employee of the 19th century grist mills on Echo Lake. The mills are now gone, but the housing associated with it remain.

(#201019, -20, -21)

For other examples of late-19th century vernacular housing in Union County, see Roselle Park Survey.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: Arthur J. Brahm DATE: April 2, 1981
ORGANIZATION: Mountainside Historical Preservation Committee

DPF-166
9/81

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 201061-s

SITE NAME: Cory-Woodruff House
ALIASES:

TYPE OR CLASS:

CHRONOLOGY:
OWNER/ADDRESS: State of New Jersey
PHONE: Trenton, N.J.

LOCATION: 1414 Route 22 (N.W. Corner Rt. 22 and New Providence Rd.)
MUNICIPALITY: Mountainside
COUNTY: Union
U.S.G.S. QUAD: Roselle #____
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing

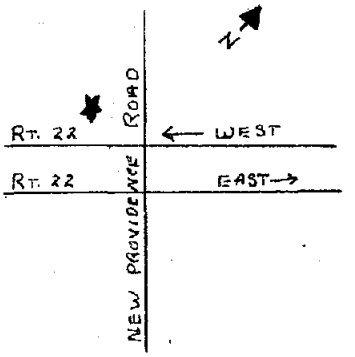
DESCRIPTION:

Potential Archeological Site.

Early maps and photographs indicate that a fine colonial house was on this site in the 18th Century.

PHOTO: Negative File No. 70/7

Map (Indicate North)



1981

MENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SETTING:

Landform:

Vegetation:

Soil Class:

Hydrography:

Drainage:

Roads: House faced south, toward present day Rt. 22. This was called the road to Springfield in colonial times, and New Providence Road was also an old road.

Settlement/Environs: Rt. 22 is a highly commercial strip through Mountainside.

Current Land Use: Off of Rt. 22 is residential development.

FINDS (Artifacte):

OWNERS (Historic):

SIGNIFICANCE/EVALUATION:

The Cory-Woodruff House was supposed to have been on this site in the 18th Century. The site has not been touched since the house was destroyed by fire in the 20th Century.

Overgrown shrubs and other non-native plants indicate a residence at this site.

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of a District ☐

THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☒ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐ No Threat ☐ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

The prime location of this site for commercial development means that some archeological investigation should be conducted as soon as possible to determine the extent and value of the site.

REFERENCES:

Hoffman. The Old Town Scrapbook.

Greaves, Pearson. The Olde Towne 1740-1800. Map. Reissued 1976 by Westfield Bicentennial Committee